

# Non-Communicable Diseases and Risk Factors in Egypt, Jordan, and Morocco

## Egypt

The tables below use data from the Egypt 2008 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and the Egypt 2015 Health Issues Survey (HIS).

**Table Egypt.NCD.01: Percentage of men age 15-59 who have been told by a medical practitioner that they have diabetes, by background characteristics, Egypt 2008 DHS and 2015 HIS**

Variable	2008		2015		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	2.4 [2.0,2.9]		4.5 [3.9,5.2]		2.1*
<b>Age</b>		*		*	
15-24	0.2 [0.1,0.6]		0.4 [0.1,1.0]		0.2
25-34	0.4 [0.1,0.9]		1.1 [0.7,1.8]		0.7*
35-44	2.3 [1.5,3.5]		3.7 [2.6,5.1]		1.4
45-49	7.0 [4.7,10.2]		9.5 [7.0,12.9]		2.5
50-59	8.5 [6.6,10.9]		15.8 [13.3,18.7]		7.3*
<b>Education</b>		*			
None	3.0 [1.9,4.8]		4.7 [3.1,7.2]		1.7
Primary	3.5 [2.4,5.1]		5.7 [3.8,8.3]		2.2
Secondary +	2.0 [1.6,2.6]		4.3 [3.7,5.0]		2.3*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>		*		*	
Lowest	1.1 [0.6,1.9]		1.9 [1.3,3.0]		0.8
Second	1.1 [0.7,1.9]		4.0 [2.8,5.7]		2.9*
Middle	2.3 [1.5,3.7]		4.7 [3.2,6.7]		2.4*
Fourth	2.9 [1.9,4.3]		4.4 [3.2,5.9]		1.5
Highest	4.1 [3.0,5.6]		7.3 [5.8,9.1]		3.2*
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*		*	
Urban	3.1 [2.4,4.0]		6.3 [5.3,7.6]		3.2*
Rural	1.8 [1.3,2.4]		3.4 [2.7,4.2]		1.6*
<b>Region</b>				*	
Urban Governorates	3.2 [2.1,4.8]		6.6 [4.8,9.1]		3.4*
Lower Egypt	1.9 [1.4,2.5]		4.4 [3.6,5.5]		2.5*
Upper Egypt	2.6 [1.9,3.4]		3.8 [3.1,4.7]		1.2*
Frontier Governorates	3.7 [2.1,6.4]		3.9 [2.1,7.3]		0.2

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference

**Table Egypt.NCD.02: Percentage of women age 15-59 who have been told told by a medical practitioner that they have diabetes, by background characteristics, Egypt 2008 DHS and 2015 HIS**

Variable	2008		2015		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	3.7 [3.2,4.2]		5.1 [4.5,5.7]		1.4*
<b>Age</b>		*		*	
15-24	0.2 [0.1,0.4]		0.2 [0.1,0.6]		0.0
25-34	0.5 [0.2,1.0]		0.8 [0.4,1.5]		0.3
35-44	3.2 [2.3,4.4]		5.1 [3.9,6.6]		1.9*
45-49	8.3 [6.1,11.3]		10.5 [7.8,13.9]		2.2
50-59	18.1 [15.2,21.3]		20.4 [17.6,23.6]		2.3
<b>Education</b>		*		*	
None	5.6 [4.5,6.8]		7.6 [6.2,9.3]		2*
Primary	7.3 [5.6,9.5]		10.0 [7.8,12.8]		2.7
Secondary +	1.9 [1.4,2.5]		3.4 [2.8,4.0]		1.5*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>		*		*	
Lowest	2.3 [1.6,3.4]		2.9 [2.0,4.3]		0.6
Second	2.3 [1.6,3.3]		4.2 [3.1,5.5]		1.9*
Middle	3.8 [2.8,5.2]		3.8 [2.8,5.2]		0.0
Fourth	4.3 [3.2,5.8]		6.1 [4.8,7.8]		1.8
Highest	5.3 [4.1,6.8]		8.2 [6.7,10.1]		2.9*
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*		*	
Urban	5.2 [4.3,6.2]		7.6 [6.4,8.9]		2.4*
Rural	2.5 [2.0,3.1]		3.7 [3.1,4.3]		1.2*
<b>Region</b>		*		*	
Urban Governorates	5.9 [4.6,7.7]		9.0 [6.9,11.6]		3.1*
Lower Egypt	2.9 [2.3,3.6]		5.3 [4.4,6.2]		2.4*
Upper Egypt	3.3 [2.7,4.2]		3.5 [2.8,4.3]		0.2
Frontier Governorates	3.7 [2.3,5.9]		3.0 [1.7,5.1]		-0.7

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.

**Table Egypt.NCD.03: Percentage of men age 15-59 who use tobacco products, by background characteristics, Egypt 2008 DHS and 2015 HIS**

Variable	2008		2015		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	43.9 [42.2,45.8]		46.4 [44.7,48.1]		2.5*
<b>Age</b>		*		*	
15-24	27.1 [24.6,29.8]		25.9 [23.2,28.7]		-1.2
25-34	50.0 [46.8,53.2]		54.5 [51.4,57.5]		4.5*
35-44	53.6 [50.2,56.9]		55.2 [51.8,58.6]		1.6
45-49	58.6 [53.5,63.5]		53.6 [48.8,58.3]		-5.0
50-59	52.5 [48.2,56.7]		55.2 [51.4,58.8]		2.7
<b>Education</b>		*		*	
None	58.3 [54.0,62.5]		64.5 [59.4,69.3]		6.2
Primary	59.8 [56.0,63.4]		64.6 [60.6,68.3]		4.8
Secondary +	38.0 [36.0,40.0]		41.3 [39.4,43.1]		3.3*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>		*			
Lowest	45.3 [41.4,49.3]		45.0 [41.6,48.5]		-0.3
Second	46.9 [43.3,50.5]		48.2 [43.8,52.5]		1.3
Middle	46.1 [42.4,49.9]		44.7 [40.9,48.7]		-1.4
Fourth	46.0 [41.9,50.2]		48.9 [45.3,52.6]		2.9
Highest	36.2 [32.6,40.0]		45.2 [42.2,48.2]		9.0*
<b>Place of Residence</b>				*	
Urban	44.4 [41.6,47.3]		48.8 [46.3,51.3]		4.4*
Rural	43.5 [41.3,45.8]		45.0 [42.7,47.3]		1.5
<b>Region</b>				*	
Urban Governorates	47.2 [42.4,52.1]		51.2 [47.0,55.5]		4.0
Lower Egypt	43.9 [41.3,46.6]		44.3 [41.7,47.0]		0.4
Upper Egypt	42.3 [39.6,45.1]		47.5 [45.0,50.1]		5.2*
Frontier Governorates	38.4 [32.3,45.0]		44.4 [38.5,50.4]		6.0

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.

**Table Egypt.NCD.04: Percentage of women age 15-59 who use tobacco products, by background characteristics, Egypt 2008 DHS and 2015 HIS**

Variable	2008		2015		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	0.7 [0.5,1.0]		0.2 [0.1,0.3]		-0.5*
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	0.4 [0.2,0.8]		0.2 [0.0,0.6]		-0.2
25-34	0.8 [0.5,1.4]		0.1 [0.0,0.3]		-0.7*
35-44	0.7 [0.4,1.4]		0.1 [0.0,0.5]		-0.6*
45-49	1.3 [0.6,2.7]		0.4 [0.1,1.6]		-0.9
50-59	1.1 [0.5,2.4]		0.2 [0.1,0.6]		-0.9*
<b>Education</b>					
None	0.9 [0.6,1.4]		0.1 [0.0,0.3]		-0.8*
Primary	1.0 [0.5,2.2]		0.1 [0.0,0.5]		-0.9*
Secondary +	0.6 [0.4,0.9]		0.2 [0.1,0.4]		-0.4*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>					
Lowest	0.9 [0.5,1.9]		0.2 [0.1,0.5]		-0.7*
Second	1.2 [0.7,1.9]		0.0 [0.0,0.2]		-1.2*
Middle	0.4 [0.2,1.0]		0.0 [0.0,0.2]		-0.4*
Fourth	0.3 [0.1,0.9]		0.3 [0.1,0.9]		0.0
Highest	0.8 [0.4,1.6]		0.3 [0.1,0.7]		-0.5
<b>Place of Residence</b>				*	
Urban	0.7 [0.4,1.1]		0.3 [0.2,0.7]		-0.4
Rural	0.8 [0.5,1.2]		0.1 [0.0,0.1]		-0.7*
<b>Region</b>				*	
Urban Governorates	0.9 [0.4,1.9]		0.6 [0.2,1.6]		-0.3
Lower Egypt	0.5 [0.3,0.9]		0.1 [0.0,0.2]		-0.4*
Upper Egypt	0.8 [0.5,1.3]		0.1 [0.1,0.3]		-0.7*
Frontier Governorates	2.4 [1.3,4.3]		0.0 [0.0, 0.0]		-2.4

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.

**Table Egypt.NCD.05: Percentage of men age 15-59 who have high blood pressure, by background characteristics, Egypt 2008 DHS and 2015 HIS**

Variable	2008		2015		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	11.1 [10.1,12.1]		17.7 [16.6,18.8]		6.6*
<b>Age</b>		*		*	
15-24	4.7 [3.4,6.5]		7.6 [6.2,9.3]		2.9*
25-34	7.2 [5.8,8.8]		10.1 [8.5,12.0]		2.9*
35-44	11.3 [9.4,13.5]		18.1 [15.7,20.9]		6.8*
45-49	18.8 [15.2,23.0]		29.5 [25.2,34.1]		10.7*
50-59	28.5 [25.0,32.3]		41.1 [37.4,44.9]		12.6*
<b>Education</b>		*		*	
None	15.4 [12.6,18.6]		23.3 [19.1,28.1]		7.9*
Primary	12.8 [10.4,15.6]		21.3 [18.2,24.7]		8.5*
Secondary +	10.0 [8.9,11.2]		16.5 [15.2,17.8]		6.5*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>					
Lowest	10.0 [8.2,12.2]		14.9 [12.8,17.3]		4.9*
Second	11.1 [9.2,13.3]		19.2 [17.0,21.8]		8.1*
Middle	10.3 [8.1,12.9]		18.9 [16.0,22.2]		8.6*
Fourth	10.9 [8.8,13.4]		16.6 [14.5,19.0]		5.7*
Highest	12.9 [10.5,15.6]		18.9 [16.5,21.5]		6.0*
<b>Place of Residence</b>					
Urban	11.6 [10.0,13.4]		18.2 [16.6,20.0]		6.6*
Rural	10.7 [9.5,11.9]		17.4 [16.0,18.8]		6.7*
<b>Region</b>					
Urban Governorates	11.0 [8.5,14.1]		18.2 [15.1,21.8]		7.2*
Lower Egypt	10.3 [9.0,11.8]		17.3 [15.8,19.0]		7.0*
Upper Egypt	11.9 [10.3,13.7]		18.1 [16.6,19.8]		6.2*
Frontier Governorates	14.1 [10.4,18.9]		14.6 [10.7,19.6]		0.5

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.

High blood pressure was defined as having blood pressure  $\geq 140/90$  mmHg or currently taking antihypertensive medication. The blood pressure of the respondent was taken during the survey.

**Table Egypt.NCD.06: Percentage of women age 15-59 who have high blood pressure, by background characteristics, Egypt 2008 DHS and 2015 HIS**

Variable	2008		2015		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	13.1 [12.2,14.1]		17.9 [16.9,19.0]		4.8*
<b>Age</b>		*		*	
15-24	4.2 [3.4,5.2]		4.2 [3.3,5.3]		0.0
25-34	6.6 [5.4,8.1]		9.5 [8.2,11.1]		2.9*
35-44	15.2 [13.2,17.4]		20.0 [17.7,22.5]		4.8*
45-49	23.5 [19.7,27.8]		33.4 [29.3,37.7]		9.9*
50-59	41.5 [37.6,45.4]		50.8 [47.3,54.2]		9.3*
<b>Education</b>		*		*	
None	18.9 [17.0,20.8]		28.4 [26.0,31.0]		9.5*
Primary	20.4 [17.4,23.8]		27.2 [23.9,30.7]		6.8*
Secondary +	8.5 [7.6,9.6]		12.8 [11.7,13.9]		4.3*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>				*	
Lowest	11.5 [9.8,13.6]		15.9 [14.1,17.9]		4.4*
Second	12.4 [10.6,14.4]		20.3 [17.9,22.9]		7.9*
Middle	13.9 [12.0,16.0]		14.7 [12.6,17.1]		0.8
Fourth	13.6 [11.5,15.9]		19.0 [16.6,21.7]		5.4*
Highest	14.0 [12.1,16.1]		19.7 [17.7,21.8]		5.7*
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*		*	
Urban	14.7 [13.2,16.3]		20.1 [18.5,21.9]		5.4*
Rural	11.9 [10.8,13.2]		16.7 [15.4,18.0]		4.8*
<b>Region</b>		*			
Urban Governorates	14.4 [12.2,17.0]		18.8 [16.3,21.6]		4.4*
Lower Egypt	11.2 [9.9,12.6]		18.7 [17.3,20.3]		7.5*
Upper Egypt	14.9 [13.4,16.7]		16.6 [15.0,18.4]		1.7
Frontier Governorates	8.9 [6.0,13.1]		13.0 [9.7,17.2]		4.1

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.

High blood pressure was defined as having blood pressure  $\geq 140/90$  mmHg or currently taking antihypertensive medication. The blood pressure of the respondent was taken during the survey.

**Table Egypt.NCD.07: Percentage of men age 15-59 who have hepatitis C virus, by background characteristics, Egypt 2008 DHS and 2015 HIS**

Variable	2008		2015		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	12.1 [11.1,13.1]		8.9 [8.0,9.9]		-3.2*
<b>Age</b>		*		*	
15-24	3.5 [2.7,4.5]		1.6 [1.1,2.4]		-1.9*
25-34	7.4 [5.8,9.4]		5.9 [4.5,7.6]		-1.5
35-44	14.0 [11.8,16.4]		8.7 [6.8,11.0]		-5.3*
45-49	23.0 [18.8,27.8]		12.4 [9.5,16.0]		-10.6*
50-59	31.9 [28.0,36.0]		25.3 [21.9,29.1]		-6.6*
<b>Education</b>		*		*	
None	21.6 [18.2,25.5]		18.4 [14.2,23.5]		-3.2
Primary	16.0 [13.3,19.1]		15.1 [12.3,18.5]		-0.9
Secondary +	9.5 [8.5,10.6]		6.7 [5.9,7.6]		-2.8*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>		*		*	
Lowest	15.1 [12.7,17.8]		12.3 [10.1,14.9]		-2.8
Second	12.4 [10.4,14.7]		10.7 [8.8,13.1]		-1.7
Middle	13.2 [11.1,15.6]		8.8 [6.6,11.5]		-4.4*
Fourth	10.2 [8.2,12.6]		7.7 [6.0,9.8]		-2.5
Highest	9.9 [7.8,12.5]		5.3 [4.0,7.0]		-4.6*
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*		*	
Urban	9.0 [7.6,10.6]		5.9 [4.8,7.3]		-3.1*
Rural	14.4 [13.1,15.9]		10.7 [9.4,12.1]		-3.7*
<b>Region</b>		*		*	
Urban Governorates	7.4 [5.4,10.0]		5.7 [4.1,7.7]		-1.7
Lower Egypt	14.3 [12.8,15.9]		10.5 [9.0,12.1]		-3.8*
Upper Egypt	12.4 [10.7,14.3]		8.0 [6.8,9.5]		-4.4*
Frontier Governorates	4.7 [2.9,7.5]		2.6 [1.2,5.7]		-2.1

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.  
 Reported figures are for respondents that showed a positive test result on the HCV RNA test which indicates an active hepatitis C infection.

**Table Egypt.NCD.08: Percentage of women age 15-59 who have hepatitis C virus, by background characteristics, Egypt 2008 DHS and 2015 HIS**

Variable	2008		2015		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	7.8 [7.1,8.6]		5.5 [4.9,6.2]		-2.3*
<b>Age</b>		*		*	
15-24	2.4 [1.8,3.2]		1.2 [0.7,1.9]		-1.2*
25-34	4.5 [3.5,5.7]		2.5 [1.8,3.4]		-2*
35-44	10.9 [9.1,13.0]		6.2 [4.9,7.8]		-4.7*
45-49	15.4 [12.4,18.9]		10.4 [7.8,13.6]		-5*
50-59	20.3 [17.2,24.0]		16.8 [14.2,19.7]		-3.5
<b>Education</b>		*		*	
None	14.5 [12.8,16.4]		10.1 [8.5,12.0]		-4.4*
Primary	8.9 [6.8,11.6]		9.4 [7.4,11.9]		0.5
Secondary +	4.0 [3.3,4.7]		3.3 [2.7,3.9]		-0.7
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>		*		*	
Lowest	10.1 [8.4,12.2]		7.3 [5.9,9.1]		-2.8*
Second	10.5 [8.6,12.6]		6.3 [5.0,7.9]		-4.2*
Middle	8.6 [7.0,10.4]		6.0 [4.7,7.8]		-2.6*
Fourth	6.1 [4.6,8.0]		5.3 [4.1,6.8]		-0.8
Highest	4.3 [3.1,5.8]		2.7 [1.9,3.8]		-1.6
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*		*	
Urban	5.5 [4.5,6.7]		3.7 [2.9,4.6]		-1.8*
Rural	9.6 [8.6,10.7]		6.6 [5.8,7.5]		-3*
<b>Region</b>		*		*	
Urban Governorates	5.1 [3.6,7.1]		3.4 [2.3,4.9]		-1.7
Lower Egypt	8.9 [7.8,10.2]		7.2 [6.3,8.3]		-1.7*
Upper Egypt	8.3 [7.1,9.6]		4.1 [3.3,4.9]		-4.2*
Frontier Governorates	1.8 [0.7,4.4]		2.5 [1.4,4.7]		0.7

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.  
Reported figures are for respondents that showed a positive test result on the HCV RNA test which indicates an active hepatitis C infection.

**Table Egypt.NCD.09: Percentage of men age 15-59 who are overweight or obese, by background characteristics, Egypt 2008 DHS and 2015 HIS**

	2008		2015		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	52.2 [50.5,53.8]		60.9 [59.3,62.4]		8.3*
<b>Age</b>		*		*	
15-24	28.6 [26.1,31.3]		35.4 [32.5,38.4]		7.2*
25-34	58.7 [55.6,61.7]		61.3 [58.2,64.2]		1.9
35-44	65.6 [62.4,68.6]		74.9 [72.0,77.7]		9.0*
45-49	70.4 [65.8,74.6]		76.5 [71.9,80.5]		6.1
50-59	71.1 [67.4,74.5]		79.2 [76.0,82.1]		7.8*
<b>Education</b>					
None	52.8 [49.1,56.4]		61.5 [55.8,66.9]		7.8*
Primary	53.9 [50.3,57.5]		63.4 [59.7,66.9]		9.9*
Secondary +	51.7 [49.8,53.6]		60.3 [58.6,62.1]		8.1*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>		*		*	
Lowest	37.4 [34.5,40.3]		51.9 [48.8,55.0]		14.5*
Second	43.3 [40.1,46.6]		56.2 [52.6,59.7]		13.3*
Middle	54.4 [50.8,58.0]		65.8 [61.8,69.7]		10.5*
Fourth	59.6 [55.8,63.2]		61.7 [58.2,65.0]		1.9
Highest	64.5 [61.2,67.6]		68.0 [64.8,71.1]		3.1
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*		*	
Urban	57.7 [55.1,60.3]		63.0 [60.4,65.5]		5.3*
Rural	48.1 [46.1,50.2]		59.5 [57.5,61.6]		10.8*
<b>Region</b>		*		*	
Urban Governorates	58.0 [53.9,62.1]		62.6 [57.4,67.5]		5.0
Lower Egypt	56.1 [53.7,58.6]		65.1 [62.9,67.3]		8.9*
Upper Egypt	45.0 [42.5,47.5]		54.5 [51.8,57.1]		8.6*
Frontier Governorates	40.5 [35.2,46.0]		52.0 [44.5,59.4]		11.4*

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.  
A BMI  $\geq 25$  is defined as overweight or obese.

**Table Egypt.NCD.10: Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 who are overweight or obese, by background characteristics, Egypt 2008 DHS and 2015 HIS**

Variable	2008		2015		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	78.0 [77.1,78.9]		82.3 [81.0,83.5]		6.5*
<b>Age</b>		*		*	
15-24	55.7 [53.4,58.0]		63.8 [59.6,67.9]		11.3*
25-34	74.1 [72.7,75.5]		79.7 [77.6,81.7]		7.5*
35-44	86.9 [85.8,88.0]		89.4 [87.4,91.2]		5.3*
45-49	90.3 [88.9,91.6]		93.4 [91.1,95.2]		1.2
<b>Education</b>		*			
None	76.4 [74.9,77.9]		80.8 [77.8,83.4]		6.2*
Primary	79.9 [77.9,81.9]		86.1 [82.2,89.2]		7.0*
Secondary +	78.5 [77.3,79.6]		82.2 [80.5,83.7]		6.5*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>		*		*	
Lowest	65.0 [63.1,66.8]		77.6 [74.5,80.5]		16.6*
Second	73.8 [71.8,75.7]		79.6 [76.5,82.4]		9.5*
Middle	81.3 [79.6,82.8]		82.0 [78.7,85.0]		2.9
Fourth	84.3 [82.7,85.7]		84.3 [81.1,87.0]		0.1
Highest	84.1 [82.2,85.8]		88.5 [85.8,90.7]		5.2*
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*		*	
Urban	83.1 [81.8,84.2]		86.9 [85.0,88.6]		4.6*
Rural	74.4 [73.1,75.5]		80.1 [78.3,81.7]		8.6*
<b>Region</b>		*		*	
Urban Governorates	84.4 [82.4,86.1]		88.5 [85.1,91.2]		4.8*
Lower Egypt	85.0 [83.8,86.2]		85.4 [83.4,87.2]		5.1*
Upper Egypt	65.9 [64.2,67.5]		76.3 [74.2,78.3]		9.7*
Frontier Governorates	60.7 [55.4,65.7]		76.0 [66.4,83.6]		13.2*

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.  
A BMI  $\geq 25$  is defined as overweight or obese.

## Jordan

The tables below use data from the Jordan 2007 and 2012 Demographic and Health Surveys.

**Table Jordan.NCD.01: Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 who use tobacco products, by background characteristics, Jordan 2007 and 2012 DHS**

Variable	2007		2012		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	13.1 [11.7,14.5]		18.0 [16.5,19.5]		4.9*
<b>Age</b>		*			
15-24	7.5 [5.3,10.6]		18.1 [14.2,22.7]		10.6*
25-34	11.1 [9.5,13.0]		15.9 [13.9,18.1]		4.8*
35-44	15.8 [13.7,18.3]		19.2 [16.8,21.9]		3.4
45-49	17.5 [14.4,21.1]		20.0 [16.3,24.4]		2.5
<b>Education</b>					
None	16.4 [12.1,21.7]		17.8 [9.3,31.2]		1.4
Primary	14.4 [11.2,18.4]		20.3 [16.4,24.8]		5.9*
Secondary +	12.8 [11.3,14.4]		17.8 [16.3,19.4]		5.0*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>		*		*	
Lowest	9.4 [7.7,11.4]		13.9 [11.4,16.8]		4.5*
Second	8.5 [6.7,10.6]		14.9 [12.3,18.0]		6.4*
Middle	11.0 [9.0,13.3]		15.6 [13.4,18.2]		4.6*
Fourth	13.9 [11.6,16.6]		17.6 [15.1,20.5]		3.7
Highest	23.7 [19.4,28.5]		28.8 [25.0,32.9]		5.1
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*		*	
Urban	14.1 [12.5,15.8]		19.6 [17.9,21.5]		5.5*
Rural	7.3 [6.3,8.5]		9.6 [7.8,11.7]		2.3*
<b>Region</b>		*		*	
Central	15.2 [13.2,17.3]		20.6 [18.3,23.0]		5.4*
North	9.5 [8.0,11.3]		14.4 [12.8,16.2]		4.9*
South	8.6 [7.4,10.0]		10.6 [9.3,12.1]		2.0*

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.

**Table Jordan.NCD.02: Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 who are overweight or obese, by background characteristics, Jordan 2007 and 2012 DHS**

Variable	2007		2012		Diff. <sup>2</sup>
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	
Total	66.9 [64.8,69.1]		71.0 [69.1,73.0]		4.1*
<b>Age</b>		*		*	
15-24	35.5 [29.2,42.4]		41.4 [35.3,47.7]		5.9
25-34	58.0 [54.5,61.5]		62.3 [59.0,65.6]		4.3
35-44	77.5 [74.0,80.7]		80.4 [77.3,83.2]		2.9
45-49	86.6 [81.3,90.6]		89.1 [84.8,92.3]		2.5
<b>Education</b>		*			
None	79.6 [72.6,85.3]		75.1 [62.9,84.3]		-4.5
Primary	77.1 [69.8,83.0]		76.9 [70.5,82.2]		-0.2
Secondary +	65.3 [62.9,67.7]		70.4 [68.3,72.4]		5.1*
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>					
Lowest	62.9 [59.1,66.4]		70.5 [66.1,74.6]		7.6*
Second	65.8 [60.8,70.4]		73.8 [70.3,77.0]		8.0*
Middle	67.7 [62.7,72.2]		71.1 [66.9,75.1]		3.4
Fourth	67.4 [61.6,72.7]		69.8 [64.1,74.9]		2.4
Highest	71.5 [65.4,76.9]		69.6 [65.0,73.8]		-1.9
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*			
Urban	65.8 [63.3,68.3]		70.7 [68.4,72.9]		4.9*
Rural	73.1 [70.4,75.7]		72.8 [69.7,75.8]		-0.3
<b>Region</b>		*		*	
Central	62.9 [59.8,65.9]		69.6 [66.6,72.4]		6.7*
North	75.0 [71.6,78.0]		73.0 [70.2,75.5]		-2.0
South	72.2 [69.4,74.8]		75.1 [72.4,77.6]		2.9

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey. <sup>2</sup> Difference between the two surveys with the significance of the difference.  
A BMI  $\geq$  25 is defined as overweight or obese.

## Morocco

The tables below use data from the Morocco 2011 PAFAM survey.

**Table Morocco.NCD.01: Percentage of men and women age 15-59 who have diabetes, by background characteristics, Morocco 2011 PAFAM**

Variable	Men		Women	
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>
Total	2.5 [2.2,2.7]		3.3 [3.0,3.6]	
<b>Age</b>		*		*
15-24	0.2 [0.1,0.4]		0.2 [0.1,0.4]	
25-34	0.6 [0.4,0.8]		0.6 [0.4,0.8]	
35-44	2.0 [1.6,2.5]		3.1 [2.6,3.8]	
45-49	4.7 [3.7,5.9]		6.1 [5.1,7.3]	
50-59	9.0 [7.9,10.2]		12.5 [11.2,13.9]	
<b>Education</b>		*		*
None	2.6 [2.3,3.0]		4.0 [3.6,4.5]	
Primary	1.9 [1.6,2.2]		2.1 [1.7,2.6]	
Secondary +	3.9 [3.2,4.9]		1.7 [1.0,2.7]	
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>		*		*
Lowest	1.1 [0.7,1.6]		1.3 [0.9,1.8]	
Second	1.6 [1.2,2.0]		2.1 [1.7,2.7]	
Middle	1.9 [1.5,2.4]		3.1 [2.6,3.7]	
Fourth	3.1 [2.5,3.7]		5.1 [4.5,5.8]	
Highest	4.4 [3.8,5.0]		4.4 [3.7,5.2]	
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*		*
Urban	3.2 [2.8,3.5]		4.3 [3.9,4.7]	
Rural	1.5 [1.2,1.8]		1.9 [1.6,2.3]	
<b>Region</b>				
Central/Tensift	2.4 [2.1,2.8]		3.5 [3.0,4.1]	
Northwest	2.3 [1.8,2.9]		3.3 [2.8,3.9]	
South Central	2.9 [2.1,3.9]		2.8 [2.0,3.8]	
North Central	2.4 [1.8,3.2]		2.4 [1.8,3.1]	
Eastern	3.1 [2.3,4.0]		3.5 [2.5,4.7]	
Southern	2.4 [1.8,3.1]		3.6 [3.0,4.4]	

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey.

**Table Morocco.NCD.02: Percentage of men and women age 15-59 who have high blood pressure by background characteristics, Morocco 2011 PAFAM**

Variable	Men		Women	
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>
Total	2.3 [2.1,2.6]		5.9 [5.5,6.3]	
<b>Age</b>		*		*
15-24	0.2 [0.1,0.4]		0.4 [0.2,0.6]	
25-34	0.7 [0.5,1.0]		1.7 [1.4,2.1]	
35-44	2.0 [1.6,2.6]		5.7 [4.9,6.5]	
45-49	4.4 [3.4,5.6]		12.1 [10.5,13.9]	
50-59	8.1 [7.0,9.2]		20.8 [19.2,22.5]	
<b>Education</b>		*		*
None	2.8 [2.4,3.2]		7.6 [7.0,8.1]	
Primary	1.6 [1.4,1.9]		2.9 [2.5,3.5]	
Secondary +	2.9 [2.3,3.8]		3.6 [2.3,5.5]	
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>		*		*
Lowest	2.0 [1.5,2.6]		4.2 [3.4,5.2]	
Second	1.9 [1.4,2.5]		5.5 [4.7,6.3]	
Middle	2.3 [1.8,2.8]		6.0 [5.4,6.8]	
Fourth	2.3 [1.9,2.9]		6.7 [5.9,7.5]	
Highest	3.1 [2.6,3.7]		6.9 [6.1,7.9]	
<b>Place of Residence</b>		*		*
Urban	2.6 [2.3,2.9]		6.7 [6.2,7.3]	
Rural	2.0 [1.6,2.5]		4.8 [4.3,5.4]	
<b>Region</b>				*
Central/Tensift	2.2 [1.9,2.6]		6.1 [5.6,6.8]	
Northwest	2.2 [1.7,2.8]		6.0 [5.1,7.1]	
South Central	1.8 [1.2,2.6]		6.7 [5.5,8.1]	
North Central	2.5 [1.9,3.2]		4.7 [4.0,5.6]	
Eastern	2.0 [1.4,2.8]		4.6 [3.4,6.2]	
Southern	3.1 [2.2,4.5]		6.6 [5.5,7.8]	

\* Significant p-value. <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey.

**Table Morocco.NCD.03: Percentage of men and women age 15-59 who have heart disease by background characteristics, Morocco 2011 PAFAM**

Variable	Men		Women	
	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>	% [C.I.]	Sig. <sup>1</sup>
Total	0.5 [0.4,0.6]		1.2 [1.1,1.4]	
<b>Age</b>		*		*
15-24	0.2 [0.1,0.4]		0.6 [0.4,0.8]	
25-34	0.3 [0.2,0.6]		0.6 [0.4,0.8]	
35-44	0.3 [0.2,0.5]		1.3 [1.0,1.8]	
45-49	1.0 [0.6,1.7]		1.5 [0.9,2.4]	
50-59	1.3 [0.9,1.8]		3.2 [2.5,4.0]	
<b>Education</b>				
None	0.5 [0.4,0.7]		1.3 [1.1,1.5]	
Primary	0.4 [0.3,0.6]		1.0 [0.7,1.2]	
Secondary +	0.6 [0.3,1.2]		1.6 [0.9,2.7]	
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>				*
Lowest	0.4 [0.2,0.8]		0.8 [0.5,1.2]	
Second	0.4 [0.2,0.7]		1.0 [0.7,1.4]	
Middle	0.5 [0.4,0.8]		1.2 [0.9,1.6]	
Fourth	0.5 [0.3,0.8]		1.6 [1.2,2.1]	
Highest	0.6 [0.4,1.0]		1.5 [1.1,2.0]	
<b>Place of Residence</b>				*
Urban	0.5 [0.4,0.7]		1.5 [1.3,1.8]	
Rural	0.5 [0.3,0.7]		0.8 [0.6,1.1]	
<b>Region</b>				*
Central/Tensift	0.5 [0.3,0.7]		1.1 [0.9,1.5]	
Northwest	0.5 [0.3,0.8]		1.7 [1.3,2.2]	
South Central	0.7 [0.4,1.4]		1.0 [0.6,1.7]	
North Central	0.4 [0.2,0.8]		1.1 [0.8,1.6]	
Eastern	0.4 [0.1,1.2]		0.7 [0.4,1.1]	
Southern	0.5 [0.3,1.1]		1.0 [0.7,1.5]	

\* Significant p-value <sup>1</sup> Significance of the covariate in each survey